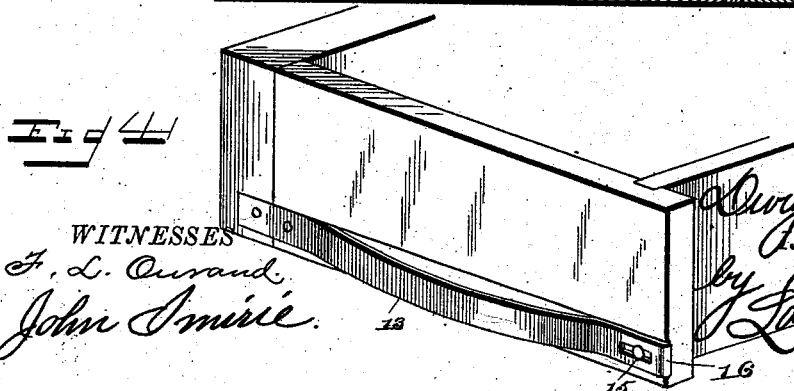
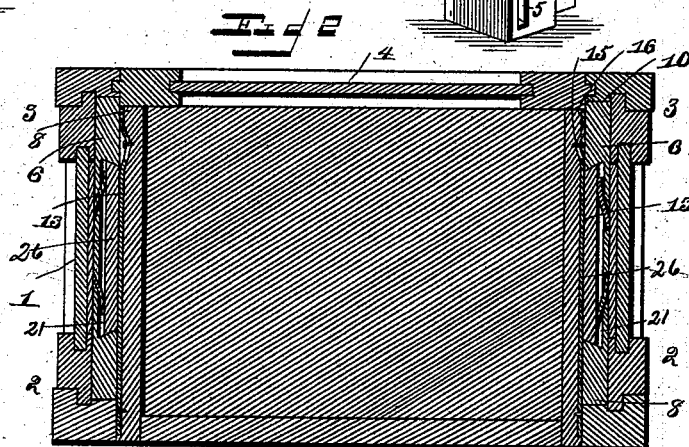
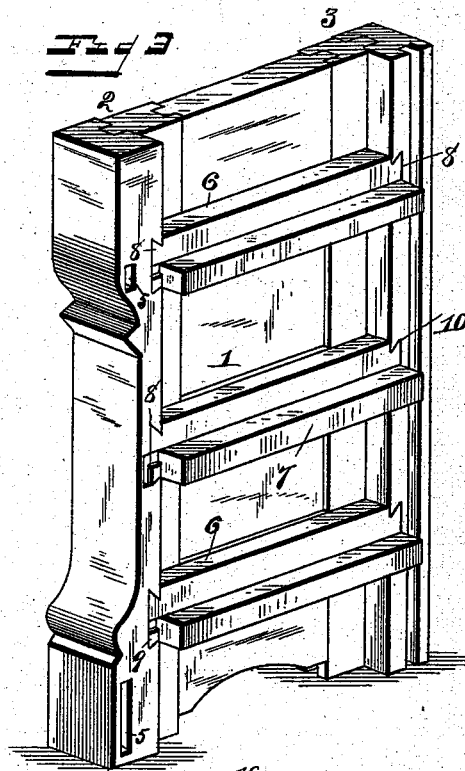
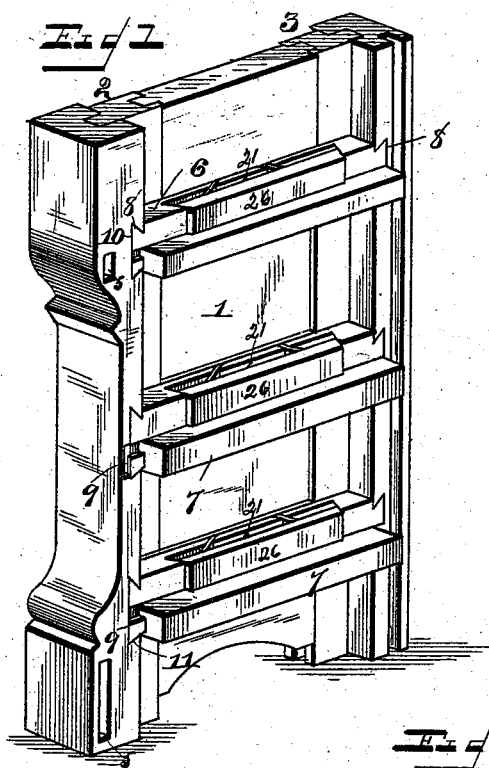


(No Model.)

D. C. CLAPP.
BUREAU.

No. 381,337.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.



WITNESSES

F. L. Curand.
John Smilie.

Dwight C. Clapp.
INVENTOR.

by Louis Jagger & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT C. CLAPP, OF OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
DAVID M. ESTEY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUREAU.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,337, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed November 19, 1887. Serial No. 255,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DWIGHT C. CLAPP, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Owosso, in the county of Shiawassee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bureaus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is an inside view of one end piece of my improved bureau. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the entire bureau. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the end piece having the plain drawer guides; and Fig. 4 is a view of the end of the drawer, showing the spring.

The same numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to bureaus, wash-stands, wardrobes, desks, and other articles of furniture provided with sliding drawers; and it contemplates certain improvements upon the bureau for which application for Letters Patent, Serial No. 251,934, was filed in the United States Patent Office on the 10th day of October, 1887, which said improvements will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the end panel. 2 and 3 are the front and rear stiles, respectively. 4 is the rear panel, and 5 indicates the mortises or holes for the reception of the ends of the front cross-pieces.

The upper and lower guides, 6 and 7, are similar to the guides shown and described in the above-mentioned application, and the upper guides are also provided with dovetailed recesses 21, in which are placed the spring-actuated blocks or cushions 26, having their ends dovetailed or inclined to fit the recesses in the same manner as described and claimed in said application, and are therefore not claimed in this; but the ends 8 and 9 of the guides are dovetailed to fit into correspondingly-shaped recesses 10 and 11 in the front and rear stiles, the guides being supported by their dovetailed ends in the recesses instead of in the grooves shown and described in the

former application. By having the guides supported in this manner they serve to draw and hold the stiles together while being supported by them, so that the end pieces of the bureau will be held rigidly together, the stiles clamping the panels, removing all danger of the bureaus being damaged or warping by the expansion or contraction of the wood in the several parts of the end pieces under the influence of changing temperature or other conditions of the weather.

The drawers of my improved bureau, &c., are provided on one side with a flat bulged spring, 13, which is secured to the end of the drawer at one end and provided with a longitudinal slot in the other end, which said slotted end of the spring slides upon a pin or stud, 15. The slotted end of this spring is straight, and has its outermost end, 16, bent slightly inward, so as to form a lip, which is adapted to bear against the fixed guide or side of the bureau when the middle part of the bulged spring is pressed inward. It is obvious that this spring may be employed either on one or both sides of the drawer, and that it will operate to keep the drawer firm in its place, while at the same time it will admit of shrinking or warping of the surrounding parts of the bureau without binding or clamping the drawer, so as to make it difficult to open or close the same.

By having the end of the bulged spring formed with the bent lip two points of contact will be formed between the drawer-guide and the spring, the bulged middle of the spring and the lip bearing against the same.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a bureau, wash-stand, or similar article of cabinet-ware, a flat spring bulged outward at its middle secured to the end piece of a drawer at one end, and having a longitudinally-slotted straight end sliding upon a stud upon the end of the drawer, and having the outermost end bent to form a lip, as shown and set forth.

2. In a bureau, wash-stand, or similar article of cabinet-ware, the combination of drawer-guides at one panel, having spring-cushioned guide-blocks bearing against one end of the

drawers, the drawers, and flat springs bulged
at their middles and secured at one end to the
end pieces of the drawers, and having their
longitudinally-slotted free ends sliding upon
5 studs or pins upon the ends of the drawers, as
shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my

own I have hereunto affixed my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

DWIGHT C. CLAPP.

Witnesses:

E. L. BREWER,
E. R. SANFORD.